IS SCOTT'S FIGHT.

Congress Will Consider His Bucket Shop Measure.

May Put a Stop to Dealing in Futures.

THE COST OF LIVING.

Enters Into Consideration of the Question.

Items of Interest From Nation's Capital.

Washington, Jan. 18.-Indications are that congress will be impelled to take up in a serious way the question of leg-Islation relating to the subject of dealing in futures. President Taft has taken a stand in favor of such legislation, and he is conferring with men who have given study to the existing conditions and the need for remedying them. and also to the ways in which it is feasible through legislation to under take to remedy them. Attorney General Wickersham will prepare a bill which it is hoped will meet the situation, and there will be hearings upon it, in order that all views may be obtained and the measure may be strengthened as far

ose who have given the subject they are well aware that it presents great difficulties when it comes to legislating upon it in any effective way. The bill which Congressman Charles F. Scott, of Kansas, has introduced would forbid the use of interstat; telegraph and telephone lines and the mails for the transmission of messages referring to futures, so-called on farm products. While such a law would end the business if it could be strictly enforced, it has constitutional and other obstacles bright and Joe Albright at Palmer; its way which would not prove en-

tirely easy to surmount. There is a widespread impression that There is a widespread impression that the cost of living is materially increased by this form of speculation, and while not all agree on this point, the efforts now being made by the administration and in congress to take hold of the question are to be commended. They will at least result in a more intelligent comprehension of a system that is now but little understood by generally as to the effects

letter recently transmitted to in a letter recently transmitted to congress by the secretary of the treas-ury. President Wadsworth, of the Na-tional Homes of disabled volunteer sol-diers, has recommended that \$10,000 be voted for subsistence expenses at the Leavenworth Soldiers' home in addition to the regular appropriation for this i

purpose.

"This amount." says President Wadsworth. "Is required in addition to the sum previously appropriated for the Leavenworth Home by reason of a considerable and unlooked for increase in subsistence supplies." prices of subsistence supplies.

Congressman Dan R. Anthony nac-secured a favorable report in the house on his bill authorizing an extension of the tracks of the Atchison. Topeka & Santa Fe railroad on the military res-ing

Miss Lydia Conley, a Wyandotte girl, disturbances." is the only Indian woman lawyer in the world. She is a member of the Kansas bar, and practices at Kansas City, Kan. bar, and practices at Kansas City, Kan. A few days ago she appeared before the supreme court of the United States to defend the interests of Indians in the ownership of the old Wyandotte burying grounds in Kansas City. She addressed the court for two and a half the same area. Therefore the enumerators in thinly inhabited country sections of Kansas and other states will be compensated on a per states will be compensated on a per hours and was given the closest attention. This Indian woman, who is about 55 years of age, is extremely interesting. She tells a legal story concerning. She tells a legal story concerning.

state, many years ago, a man brought suit before the 'squire to recover some land that had been outrageously filched from him. His case was a good one, but the other side had doctored its witnesses—had even doctored the plaintiff's witnesses, too—and up to the time when he took the stand himself not a jot or tittle of testimony in his favor had been recorded. He, as soon as ne was sworn, turned to the justice of the

'Squire, I brought this suit, and yet the evidence, excepting my own, is all against me. Now, I don't accuse any one of lying, 'squire, but these wit-nesses are the most mistaken lot of fey, fellows I ever saw. You know me, thy. 'squire. Two years ago you sold me a hoss for sound that was as blind as a bat. I made the deal and stuck to it, and this is the first time F have mentioned it. When you used to buy my grain, 'squire, you stood on the scales when the empty wagon was weighed, but I never said a word. Now, do you think I am the kind of a man to kick up a rumpus and sue a fellow unles has done me a real wrong? Why, puire, if you'll recall that sheep

speculation you and me—'
"But at this point the 'squire, very red in the face, hastily decided the case in the plaintiff's favor."

and their families are now permanently him before the house committee on settled in Washington homes for the expenditures in the interior departpresent congressional season. Senator and Mrs. Curtis. Miss Dolly Curtis, have taken residence at 2034 O street, Curtis, northwest, and are keeping house. Sen-ator and Mrs. Bristow also keep house at 2823 Thirteenth street. Congressman Reeder and family board at No. 13 First street, southeast. Congressman Scott and family are occupying their former temporary home at 1607 Irving street. Mount Pleasant. Congressman and Mrs. Madison live at Congress Hall, a hotel located a few blocks from the Capitol building. Congressman committee of congress of the Ballinger-Pinch the Capitol building. Congressman committee building committee of committee building. Capitol building. Congressman ock and family are keeping house at 2106 O street, northwest. Congress-mrs and Mrs. Miller are quartered in at street, northwest. Congressman of street, northwest. Congressman anthony and family keep house at 2239 dassachusetts avenue. Congressman Calderhead resides at Congress Hall, while Congressman Campbell and family have a house in P street, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets,

Frederick B. Wheeler of Pittsburg Frederick B. Wheeler of Philspurg.
Kan., William L. Cunningham of Arkansas City and Stephen H. Allen of Topeka were all admitted this week to practice before the bar of the United States supreme court.

The house organization also does not approve of the choice of the minority, but it is doubtful if the majority leaders will undertake to defeat them or to dictate the appointment of others in their places.

The auditor for the postoffice de-partment has transmitted to congress a list of former postmasters who

served in various states between July 1, 1864, and July 1, 1874, and whose accounts have not yet been readjusted and certified for payment according to authorization by a late law. This list contains the accounts of seven former

R. B. Lockwood, postmaster at Council Grove; amount due, \$69.67. S. G. Mead, postmaster at Eureka, \$34.96. W. Vaughn, postmaster at Gree-J. W. V ley. \$24.48

A. Skeim, postmaster at Louisville, \$54.36. W. Bateman, postmaster at Peoria, \$29.20. G. L. Ruthstrom, postmaster at Ran-dolph, \$44.90. R. Rockefeller, postmaster at Wash-ington, \$42.84. Skeim, postmaster at Louisville

It is expected that legislation will be passed this session of congress pro-viding for the payment of these claims to either the claimants or their legal heirs.

The supervisors of the census fo the state of Kansas, appointed last fall, have just been confirmed by the sen-ate. They are: Reese Van Sant. ate. They are: Reese Van Sant. First district; William R. Smith, Second district; Charles Yoe, Third district; Williard H. Melrose, Fourth district; George T. Smith, Fifth district; John C. Newell, Sixth district; James U. Brown, Seventh district; John C. Nack, Fighth district; Mack. Eighth district

holds the position of assistant govern-ment forecaster in the department of agriculture. It was recently reported that he would be removed for activity in the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy. An investigation shows that the report is groundless, and that Mr. Hall's standing in the department is of the

Kansas postmasters appointed: Austin Salloe at Penalosa, Kingmar. county, vice T. A. Holmes, resigned; Samuel F. Tolle at Roxbury, McPherson county, vice W. R. Lilly, resigned; August F. Hansen at McFarland, Waaunsee county, vice W. C. Noller, resigned; Frank O. Johnson at Kackley Charles C. Bartley at Lamar; Marion

Delbert G. Hawk at Brewster; Ross H. Pollard at Newton.

Congressman Campbell has intro duced bills granting pensions to Sam-uel Vernum, Isaac H. Seward, James H. Trenary and William Lawlor.

"Get busy and stop quarreling," is the White House slogan at this time. The president agrees with some of his advisers that if the committees of congress will get to work and put his commendations into the shape bills the situation in congress will change from one of insurgent and stand-pat warfare to discussion and consideration of the details of proposed laws. Right now congress has practically nothing to do. and the party differences are in dally process of airing. With a legislative program in progress of construction into real laws there will be something definite o engage attention, and the warfare will be postponed.

Upon leaving the White House, Congressman Phil Pitt Campbell of Kansas said that if congress would get to work most of the differences

ould be forgotten.
"What we should do," he declared "is to carry out the party pledges and the recommendations of President Taft and stop insurging or lambasting Santa Fe railroad on the military reservation at Fort Leavenworth. It is expected the bill will pass within a few days. Senator Curtis has charge of a similar measure in the senate.

Miss Lydia Coniev a Wyandotte girl.

Director Durand realizes that

By a recent order of Secretary Wilducted in the west.

"So I put my man on the stand," she said. "That, if your case is a just one, is always the thing to do. You know the story of the Kansas land claimant?

"Well, out there in the Sunflower state, many years ago, a man brought suit before the 'squire to recover some Sherman, Logan, Gove, Lane. Ford, Klowa and Comanche, in the state of Kansas, have been released from quar-

The senate has confirmed the follow-

Alderson, Similar bills were presented by Con-gressman Reeder for Charles W. Dur-fey, James Justus, and Joseph Gerag-

BALLINGER DENIES.

Why. He Says Hitchcock's Charges Are "Ridiculously False."

Washington, Jan. 18 .- In a vizorous statement Secretary Ballinger has Members of the Kansas delegation replied to the charges made against ment yesterday by Representative Hitchcock of Nebraska, Mr. Ballinger branded as "ridiculously false" the allegations of extravagance, wrong do-

As a result of Mr. Hitchcock's tes-timony before the committee it will begin an investigation independent of

that to be conducted by the joint com-mittee of congress.

Those to serve as the six house members of the Ballinger-Pinchot in vestigation committee have occasion ed much talk on that side of the cap itol, but nothing definite will be de-termined before the Republican cau-cus is held which will likely be tomorrow or Thursday night. lection by the Democrats of Repre-sentatives James, of Kentucky, and Rainey of Illinois, as the minority members has occasioned an outburst in different quarters of the Republican side and particularly on the part of a few of the insurgents who very bitterly oppose the Democratic selec-

Everybody reads The State Journal.

Gov. Stubbs Has Not Given Up Idea of Calling Special Session.

Receiving Petitions to Strengthen His Hand on Guaranty.

TO ELECT ALL JUDGES

That Is One Reform Advocated by the Governor.

W. A. White on Jackson's Candidacy for Congress.

dacy for Congress.

Talk of a special session of the legislature died out last week for want of nourishment, but this week there is plenty of food for thought along that line. The governor is beginning to zet returns on the petitions being circulated over the state by the state banks in their various localities. These petitions do not directly indorse a special session, but they are worded to strengthen the governor's hand in whatever extreme he may go to protect and foster the guaranty law. Some of these petitions have over one hundred signers; more contain less than fifty. Then in addition there are letters in every mail and telegrams daily urgins a fight to a finish for bank guaranty.

There is not the slightest doubt that the governor will call a special session to enact a new guaranty law if the

to enact a new guaranty law if the state's three lawyers advise this course state's three lawyers advise this course after arguing their answer before Judge Pollock. Attorney General Jackson, Alex. Mitchell and Judge G. H. Buckman, the three attorneys in the case, have the full confidence of the governor and the bank commissioner. They are true blue square dealers and their ability and judgment are unquestioned. On their report, to be made in the next ten days, rests the decision of whether or not a special session shall whether or not a special session shall be called

The governor is very much in earnest Over this guaranty matter and is deeply incensed over Judge Pollock's adverse decision. Speaking of these matters just before he left for Washington, he

"I think that the judges of all courts should be elected by the people for limited terms of office. Judicial powers, too directly affect the liberty and rights of the individual to be created by ap-pointment. Executive and even legislative officials may be appointed to office with less danger than can accrue from the appointment of judges.

This Pollock decision is a sample of how hard a blow a federal judge may strike at the laws of a state. A fed-eral judge is an appointee of a national administration. Our national adminis-tration had declared against state guaranty of deposits and now comes this federal judge and declares the state law unconstitutional. Yet the national government requires all banks in which it money to guarantee these de-The state government requires posits. The state government requires a similar guaranty. The county and township and school districts require a similar guaranty. But a working man who saved for five years in order to accumulate \$500 in a bank is denied a guaranty of his deposit by mandate of the federa; government which itself demands a guaranty for its money. When mands a guaranty for its money. When the state of Kansas comes along and decides to make the state banks guar-anty the deposits of the individual citi-zens of that state a federal judge de-

cides that the state a federal judge decides that the state cannot have this power over its own corporations. "I think it is a shame and an outrage, and I boil over every time I consider this unjust decision. The national administration has gone on record as favoring government guarante of decisions." favoring government guaranty of de-posits by the postal saving banks plan, and yet denounces as unsafe and dangerous the plan of state guaranty of

County Republican contains the fol-lowing announcement of the candidacy of its favorite son for the office of superintendent of insurance:
"Ike Lewis, present assistant super-

intendent of insurance, has finally confided to the Republican, in a personal letter, that he is going to get The senate has confirmed the following Kansas postmaster appointments:
In the race for the Republican nomination for superintendent. We've all M. Crans at Formosa; Peter D. Cook at Quenemo; Charles W. McClure at Blue Mound, and Joseph L. Rogers at finally concede to the wishes of his many friends over the state, and es-Senator Bristow has introduced bills granting increased pension to Frank Rogers. Francis M. Choat. and Lydia without saying. That he will carry

> township and discovered Ike Lewis. A one-armed school teacher and farmer. He was brought down to St. John, stood up before the Republican convention and received, with favor. So much so in fact that every member of that convention made a personal fight for him at the subsequent election. He won by a substantial ma-jority and succeeded so well that he was re-elected by a bigger majority and was compelled to decine to run for the office of treasurer at the expiration of his time as county clerk

after the convention had already nominated him. "But he was started on the road to success politically and he couldn't have stopped had he so desired. He was made clerk in the office of Supt. Church, under the Stanley administration, and he's been there ever since finally reaching the next best since, finally reaching the next best place in the office by a series of de-served advancements by his super-He has been there over years and if there's a man in the state house that knows his job better than Ike Lewis, we'd like to know where he is. He has been studious and is now without doubt, one of the best informed men in Kansas on insurance of the matters. It is eminently fitting that he should be made the chief. Kansas would make a grave mistake to do otherwise and Stafford county, in presenting him feels it is offering a bit of the best what is. We shall expect to the county in the county of the county of the county. pect Kansas to accept him by an ov-erwhelming majority, both at the pri-mary and at the election."

William Allen White, having examined the work of his hands in the person of the United States senator that

he made and found that it was good, has determined to assist in the making of an insurgent congressman. Here is what he has to say when the fulfill-ment of his decrease.

nt of his dreams was realized in the announcement of Attorney General Jackson for congress in the Fourth

"Those persons desiring the real representation of this district in congress whom J. M. Miller is pleased to refer to as his enemies, have done him dis-tinguished honor. They have pitted against him in the race for the Repub-lican nomination the ablest man who ever ran for congress in this district. He is also one of the best men who ever ran for either house or congress in the East or West—a full-fledged, able-bodied, mentally adult man. He has done more for Kansas than any attorney general has done in years. He has considered only the people's He has considered only the people's interests, and has made a record, not merely for all Republicans, but for all Kansans and all Americans who know him to be proud of. His distinguished ability is recognized in the fact that the American Association of Attorneys Began in 1902.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 18.—The annual convention of the United Mine Workers of North America which opened at Tomilinson half in this city to-day practically is devoted to the in-terests of the thousands of men that labor in the immense bituminous coal fields of the country which stretch from West Virginia and central Pennsylvania, northwest to British Columbia and southwest to Texas and Oklahoma including all the midwestern states. The anthracite miners of Pennsylvania are sparsely represented in the convention because they have no wage scale to negotiate with the mine owners at this time, but all the bituminous miners are deeply concerned in a proposed demand for an increase of their wages that may set at any point between 10 and 20

It was expected that when all the delegates arrived the body would number 1,400. the largest convention the National Miners' union ever has assem-

The preliminary organization of the convention including the report of the credentials' committee was expected to occupy the day

It is improbable that the convention will continue longer than eleven days, because a joint conference between the miners' representatives and the opera-tors of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana to consider the new wage contract is scheduled for February 1, at Toledo. The miners and the operators' organi-zations of the other states will hold incividual conferences

The Disaster at Cherry.

The disaster at Cherry, Ill., has given new impetus to the movement for fednew impetus to the movement for federal regulation of the operation of mines and this matter will be only second in importance to the question of wages in the convention. President Lewis vigorously will press his campaign for the institution of a government bureau of mines and mining. It is his assertion that mining is the world's greatest industry and its most hazardous, least dustry and its most hazardous, leas protected and poorest rewarded one.

It is generally conceded that the report of the tellers of the recent balloting for officers will show the re-election of Mr. Lewis as president, over William Green of Ohio, his opponent.

Edwin Perry, the secretary-treasurer had no rival for the office. E. S. Mc-Cullough the vice president it was pre-sumed today, had been defeated by Frank J. Hayes, of Illinois.

"I am in favor of fighting to the end for the state guaranty of bank deposits and I believe that the large majority of the people of this state are with the friends of guaranty in this fight."

Ike Lewis' home paper, the Stafford County Break I are a possible to the state of th of Illinois, is bitterly opposed to the conservative policy of President Lewis and his supporters and the contest between the two elements brought about combats that were denounced upon the convention floor last year by some of the older leaders as "disgracefully riot-

WALSH APPEALS AGAIN.

Asks U. S. District Court to Grant Him a New Trial.

mominated with hands down goes without saying. That he will carry his home county almost unanimously is a foregone conclusion, and this latter fact ought to do more at making him popular over Kansas than all else.

"We've all known him personally since the 'hard years,' when he was first brought into the lime-light politically when some Republican leaders were casting about over the county trying to find some chap with the iurors was contained in affidavits."

Chicago, Jan. 18.—John R, Walsh, the convicted banker, whose petition for a writ of certiorari was denied by the United States circuit court of appeals here asking that court to direct the United States circuit court to grant a new trial. Mr. Walsh charges the jurors who convicted him with misconduct.

trying to find some chap with strength enough of manhood and character to overcome the then tremendous majority of the Populists and farmer's alliance. Somebody beat the hedgerows up in Lincoln under pressure from the other jurors. He asserts "that said jurors continued their persecutions and that finally he gave way to his emotions and began to weep, when the juror, Brown, began to weep, when the juror, Brown, began to abuse affiant and applied to him epi-thets and opprobrious names, such as 'big fool,' 'great big baby,' 'big calr,' and the like, thereby greatly humiliat-ing affiant and causing him to suffer great mental anguish and increasing

his mental and physical distress."

J. E. Taggart, who was foreman of the jury, signed an affidavit in which he said Palmer went to him after the verdict had been sealed and asked him to unseal it and scratch off Palmer's name. He said he refused to open the verdict, telling Palmer it was against the law

BIG DAM IS FINISHED.

Shoshone Structure Is the Highest of Its Kind in the World.

Cody, Wyo., Jan. 18 .- The last bucketful of cement to complete the big gov-ernment dam to impound flood waters of the Shoshone river eight miles above Cody has been put in place and the event is being celebrate in true western The dam is the highest structure of

The dam is the highest structure of its kind in the world, 328 feet. It is 85 feet long at the bottom and 200 feet long at the top.

It is designed to hold back only the flood waters of the Shoshone, which will form an artificial lake ten miles space. This is expected to furnish was

troversy Argued at Washington.

Washington, Jan. 18.—A controversy between citizens of the states of California and Nevada, involving the right to use for irrigation and other purposes the waters of the Walker river, which flows in both states, and attacking the jurisdiction of the United States circuit court in Nevada to interfere in the title rights to lands in California, was argued in the supreme fere in the title rights to lands in California, was argued in the supreme court of the United States today.

The case was originally entitled:
"Miller & Lux vs. Thomas P. Rickey."
The plaintiffs own about 23,000 acres of land in Nevada, lying along the Walker river, and the defendant, Rickey, and associates hold title to about 40,000 acres located in California along the headwaters of the same nia along the headwaters of the same river and above the Miller and Lux

Miller and Lux begun the original July action in the United States circuit PORK-court in Nevada in 1902, to restrain Jan. the Rickey interests from using the waters of the Walker river in Califor-nia, which they alleged deprived them of their supply in Nevada. Rickey pleaded lack of jurisdiction on the part of the court, but Judge Hawley of the United States circuit court of Nevada held that he had a right to regulate the titles to land in California. The defendants then because it nia. The defendants then brought suit in the superior court of Mono county, California, against Miller and Lux to quiet title to the California land

Judge Hawley, upon application of Miller and Lux, enjoined this action on the ground of an invasion of the jurisdiction of the federal court. The circuit court of appeals at San Fran-cisco, sustained the injunction and the case reaches the United States su-preme court on appeal of the Nevada parties from that affirmance.

Similar to Kansas-Colorado Case. The case is similar to that wherein the waters of the Arkansas river were in dispute between the citizens of Kansas and Colorado some years ago, and which was decided finally in favor of Colorado. The decision in that case, however, was founded upon that case, however, was founded upon that case, however, was founded upon the presumption that the people of Colorado would be more seriously damaged by a decision against them than would the people of Kansas. In the present case, the court is expected to decide the ownership of the waters of a river running through two or more states and also the ques-tion whether the courts of one state

tion whether the courts of one state have a right to render decisions affectng the titles to land lying within another state.
Charles C. Boynton, attorney

the Rickey interest, denied this right in his argument today. He declared that the old question of state rights was again involved in this case. If the precedent were established in this case, he asserted, the courts of Louisiana or of any other state lying along the lower parts of the Mississippi river, might assume to regulate the titles of land lying as far away as the banks of the Missouri river in Montana. Even the courts of Canada, he said, might assert their right to take cognizance of the conditions in the United States affecting land lying was again involved in this case. United States affecting land lying along streams which flow across the borders of two countries.

MADE A NEW YORKER DANCE.

Not Satisfied With the Performance, the Westerner Shot Him. New York, Jan. 18 .- "I'm from the

wild and woolly west." yelled a stran-ger in an uptown hotel as he drew a six-shooter and pointed it at the neat patent leathers of a mild mannered oung man. "Dance, you tenderfoot; dance!"
The terrified young man did his best,
but the stranger demanded:

"Faster, you dude, faster!" The young man could not go faster and the man with the gun sent a bullet through his ankle and quickly es-caped into the street. The victim is in a hospital with a permanently crip-pled foot and the police are seeking a man who looks like a wild westerner.

License Law Declared Void. St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 18.—The law imposing a license tax of \$100 to \$500 on wholesale liquor dealers and manufacturers which was expected to net the state a revenue of \$500,000, was declared unconstitutional today by Judge W. A. Taylor of the court of criminal correc-

TODAY'S MARKET REPORTS

Chicago, Jan. 18.—Bearish sentiment manifested itself in early trade in the wheat pit here today and opening prices fell off from 1/2 to 1/2 below yesterday's closing figures. The principal factor in the decline was the improved transportation conditions evidenced by increased northwest receipts. No support was given the market by cables, which told of liberal offerings and generally fine crop conditions. In the first hour prices moved over a range of 1/3 c uniformly in all the futures, the decline at the low points being checked by scattered scalping trades. At the opening May was 1/4 first to 1/3 to 1/4 to 1/

ward tendency. The bulk of the trading was in May, which opened at 65%c to 68c and kept within the opening figures in the first hour.

The market continued to decline through the session with only occasional railies. May fell off to \$1.08% from a high for the day of \$1.10%. The close was weak at nearly the low point of the day, with May 1½01½c lower than yesterday's final figures, at \$1.09.

Prices fluctuated nervously through the day. May fell off to 67½00%c from 68%c. The close was weak, with May ½01c lower than yesterday's final quotations, at 67½00%c, the low point of the day. ADD WALL STREET?

Oats at a lesser degree followed the course of the other grains and fell off silghtly at the outset. Improved buying in the first hour prevented a wide fluctuation, prices keeping within a range of from a shade to ½c lower. May opened unchanged to ½c lower than yesterday's close, at fixe to £c and kept within those figures in the first hour.

In provisions, the tendency at the start was downward, ranging generally from 2½c lower to 2½c higher than yesterday's close. May products at the opening were: Pork, \$21.30; lard, \$12.15 to \$12.12%. Tibs, \$11.57% to \$11.56.

When the selling orders had been cleared up the market took a brisk turn upwardupward, which more than wiped out the losses. At the high level prices wavered. United States Steel dropped back a point from the high, but the list steadled again and became quiet.

Another dip in prices carried United States Steel back to the lowest, after which prices railied higher than before. Southern Pacific, Wabash preferred, amalgamated Copper and Republic Steel preferred rose I over last night, Pullman II and Reading 1%. The tone at noon was uncertain.

Bonds were easy.

Chicago Grain Market.

(Furnished by J. E. Gall, Commissions.)

Chicago Grain Market. [Furnished by J. E. Gall, Commissions

STOCK SHIPPERS

To Insure Yourselves Best Results Consign To Clay, Robinson & Co.,

Live Stock Commission Merchants, Stock Yards, Kansas City, we also have our own offices at chicago, so. at. 1058FM.

Provisions, Cotton and Stocks 0 West Sixth St Phone 486.1 Chicago, Jan. 18. Open High Low Close Yes 12.50 12.05 11.95

...11.75 11.77-8 11.65 11.65 11.75 ...11.65-7 11.62 11.50 11.50 11.60 11.60 11.60 11.50-2 11.50-2 11.60 Kansas City Grain Market. (Furnished by J. E. Gall, Commissions Grains, Provisions, Cotton and Stocks Office II0 West Sixth St. Phone 486.] Kansas City, Jan. 18. Open High Low Close Yes May ... 105-1/6 105% 1/2104% 1041/5/1051/5/5 July ... 95 95% 3/8 941/2-5/8 941/2-5/8 95%-1/4 CORN-

May ... 66% 67 67-67% 66% % 66% % 67% % July ... 66% 66% 66-66% 66-66% 66% Kansas City Produce Market.
Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 18.—BUTTER—Creamery extras, 34c: firsts, 32c; seconds, 8c; packing stock, 23c.
EGGS—Extras, 354c; firsts, 324c; current receipts, 31c; seconds and dirtles,

194c.
Ransas City, Mo., Jan. 18.—WHEAT
—Market, unchanged. No. 2 hard, \$1.06@
1.14; No. 3 hard, \$1.06@1.13; No. 2 red, \$1.23@
1.27; No. 3 red, \$1.19@1.26;
CORN—Market, unchange dto 4c lower.
No. 2 mixed, 654@66c; No. 3 mixed, 654c;
No. 2 white, 6646@4c; No. 3 white, 66 @44c.
OATS—Market, unchanged. No. 2 white,
49@51c; No. 2 mixed, 46@48c.
RYE—70@73c.
HAY—Unchanged.

RYE—70673c. HAY—Unchanged. RECEIPTS—Wheat, 66 cars. Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 18.—Clos WHEAT—May, \$1.0426%; July, 944695c. CORN—May, 66426%c; July, 664665c. Chicago Produce Market.

Chicago, Jan. 18.—BUTTER—Market, teady. Creameries, 25@34c; dairies, 25@ Soc. EGGS—Market, steady. Receipts, 1,973 cases. At mark, cases included, 244-69 204-6; firsts, 35-c; prime firsts, 33-4c. CHEESE—Market steady. Daisles, 164-661c; Twins, 164-66-6; Young Americas, 164-6; Long Horns, 164-6c. Young Americas, 164-6c. POULTRY—Market, steady. Choice to fancy, 50-65-c; fair to good, 436-48-6. POULTRY—Market, steady. Turkeys, 17c; chickens, 144-6c; springs, 15c. VEAL—Market, steady. 50-60-60 lb. wts., 868-c; 60-to-85-lb. wts., 9610-c; 85-to-110-lb. wts., 106-11c.

New York Produce Market.
New York, Jan. 18.—BUTTER—Market,
unsettled. Prices, unchanged.
CHEESE AND EGGS—Market, firm.
Prices, unchanged.

shares of United States Steel sold at \$3460 ; 2344 compared with \$4 last night, and 9,000 shares of Union Pacific at 192 and 1914, compared with 192 last night. United States Realty, Northern Pacific, International Pump declined a point.

A sudden drop of 2½ to 43½ in Rock Island caused prices to sag in sympathy. Union Pacific went back about a point, after which the list grew firm again and recovered to its highest.

New York Money Market.

New York Money Market.

New York, Jan. 18.—Money on call, steady, 3½ to 4 per cent; ruling rate, 3½ per cent; closing bid, 3½; offered at 4. Time loans, easy but dull; 60 days, 4 per cent; 90 days, 464½ per cent; six months, 4½64½ per cent.

Cloce: Prime mercantile paper 4½ per cent. Sterling exchange, steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 44.85064 4.84 for 60 day bills and at 34.860 for demand. Commercial bills, 34.83½64.83%.

Bar silver, 52%c. Mexicon dollars, 44c. Government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, easy.

New York Sugar and Coffee New York Sugar and Colles, New York, Jan. 18.—SUGAR—Raw, easier; Muscovado, 89 test, \$2.64@2.67; cen-trifugal, 96 test, \$4.14@4.17; molasses sugar, 89 test, \$3.39@3.42; refined, steady; crushed, \$5.55; granulated, \$5.15; powdered, \$5.35. COFFEE—Spot, steady. No. 7 rio, 8 11-16 @8%c; No. 4 Santos, 9@8%c.

Cotton Market. New York, Jan. 18.—COTTON—Spot closed ulet, 35 points lower; middling up-lands, \$12.35; middling gulf, \$14.10. Sales, 1,000 bales, Galveston, Tex., Jan. 18.—COTTON— Market, steady; 15c.

Chicago Live Stock Market. Chicago Live Stock Market.
Chicago Jan. 18.—CATTLE—Estimated receipts, 5.000. Market, steady. Beeves, \$4.107.75; Texas steers, \$2.9064.99; western steers, \$4.0065.09; stockers and feeders, \$2.9065.00; cows and helfers, \$2.0065.50; calves, \$7.75610.00.
HOGS—Estimated receipts, 21.000. Market, steady. Light, \$8.4068.70; mixed, \$8.4068.55; heavy, \$8.4068.55; rough, \$8.4568.60; good to choice heavy, \$8.6068.85; pigs, \$7.2568.35; bulk of sales, \$8.6068.75.
SHEEP—Estimated receipts, 15.000. Market, steady. Native, \$4.0066.00; western. \$4.0066.10; yearlings, \$6.7568.00; native lambs, \$6.1568.70; western lambs, \$6.1568.70; western lambs, \$6.1568.70; western lambs, \$6.1568.70;

lambs, \$6.15@8.70; western lambs, \$6.25@8.66.

DAILY MOVEMENT OF PRODUCE.
Wheat—Receipts, 48,600 bushels; shipments, \$7.700 bushels.
Corn—Receipts, 481,200 bushels; shipments, \$4,400 bushels.
Car lot receipts—Wheat, 41 cars, with 10 of contract grade; corn, 447 cars, with 10 of contract grade; costs, 230 cars.
Total receipts of wheat at Chicago, Minneapolis and Duluth today were 501 cars, compared with 421 cars last week and 162 cars the corresponding day a year ago.

Kansas City Live Stock Market.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 18.—CATTLE—
Receipts, 12,009, including 200 southerns.

Market, steady to strong. Native steers, \$1.5567.5; southern steers, \$4.0066.0; southern cows, \$2.7564.25; native cows and heifers, \$2.5066.0; stockers and feeders, \$3.5065.25; hulls, \$3.4065.15; calves, \$4.006 \$.75; western steers, \$4.5066.50; western cows, \$3.0065.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 10,000. Market, steady to strong. Bulk. \$3.968.55; heavy, \$3.006 \$.65; packers and butchers, \$8.4068.56; light, \$8.1568.50; pigs, \$7.0067.90.

SHEEP—Receipts, 6,000. Market, steady. Muttons, \$4.7566.00; lambs, \$7.0068.50; fed western whethers and yearlings, \$5.0067.50; fed western ewes, \$4.7066.76. Kansas City Live Stock Market.

Kansas City Live Stock Sales. The following sales were made this morning at the Stock Yards, Kansas City, and reported over long distance telephone direct to the State Journal by Clay, Robinson & Cc., live stock commission merchants, with offices at all markets!

Kansas City, Jan. 18.—CATTLE-Receipts today, 12,000 head. Market, steady to strong.

HOGS—Receipts today, 10,000 head. Market, strong to higher. Bulk of sales, \$8.30 (8.65; top, \$8.70.

SHEEP—Receipts today, 6,000. Market, steady.

HORSES AND MULES—Receipts, 250 head. Prices, steady; demand scitve.

KILLING STEERS.

18.——1050 \$5.50 | 2 1221 \$5.50 \$5,60 6.60 6.68 716 4.50 24 773
STOCKERS AND FEEDERS
820 \$5.00 22 \$50
1231 5.40 28 1128
CALVES.
180 \$8.75 3 166
8.50 2 300
HULLS.
1460 \$4.50 3 1156
1570 4.65 |
HOGS.
110 \$7.85 | 44 198
172 \$.25 | 71 210

36..... 173 68..... 241 Topeka Market. Furnished by the Chas. Wolff Packing Co., yards close at noon Saturday. We cannot use pigs, thin sows or hogs weighing less than 170 lbs. Do not market hogs unless same are well finished, as we cannot use half fat stuff. We give below prices effective at once, until further notice.]

AND BUTCHERS. [Can't use thin hogs or those CATTLE

stuff.

Market price paid for dry lot cattle.

BUTTER AND EGGS.

[Furnished by The Continental Creamery Co., Topeka, Kan.]

CHICAGO EGGS—35c.

CREAMERY BUTTER—Chicago, 34c.

N. Y.. 35c; Eigin. 35c.

NEW YORK EGGS—40641c.

[Wholesale prices furnished by Cope & Co., 134 Kansas Ave.]

EGGS—Fresh country, candled, easier, 33c.

33c.
POULTRY—Hens, heavy, 12c; broilers, 1½
to 2 lbs., 14c; 2½ to 3½ lbs., 12c; course
young roosters, 10c.
TURKEYS—Hens and Young Toms, 20c;
Old Toms, 18c. old Toms, 18c. GEESE-Full feathered, 9c. DUCKS-Full feathered, 10c.

Prices, unchanged.
POULTRY—Dressed, firm; western chickens, 15@23e; fowls, 14@17½e; turkeys, 23@25e.

Market Gossip.

(Furnished by J. E. Gall, Commissions, Grains, Provisions, Cotton and Stocks, Office 110 West Sixth St. Phone 48.]

Liverpool cables: Spring wheat, %d lower; corn, unchanged.
Second cable: Wheat, %d lower; corn, 447 cars; oats, 230 cars.

Kansas City car lots today: Wheat, 66 cars; corn, 76 cars; oats, 16 cars.
North west car lots today, 490; last year, 199.

Closing cables: Wheat, %d*d lower; corn, ½d lower.

Corn, ½d lower.

New York Stock Market

GEESE—Full feathered, 9c.
DUCKS—Full feathered, 10c.
(Dressed poultry must be drawn to comply with the state lawa,)
BUTTER—Packing stock, per lb., 21e.
WHOLESALE FRUIT AND PRODUCE.
Fruit and Produce1

BARREGIED APPLES—Jonathan, per box, 12.00; Mon. Piplins, box, 12.00; Willow Twigs, box, 12.00; Mon. Piplins, box, 12.00; Willow Twigs, box, 12.00; Wagners, box, 12.00; Willow Twigs, box, 12.00; Wagners, box, 12.00; Walbridge, per box, 12.25; Lawvers, per box, 12.25; Lawvers, per box, 12.25; Lawvers, per box, 12.25; Lawvers, per box, 12.25; Dasthans, per box, 12.25; Jonathans, per

year, 189.
Closing cables: Wheat, %@\\delta lower;
corn, \\delta lower.

New York Stock Market.
Wall Street, New York, Jan. 18.—There
were further heavy selling orders in some
portions of the list when the stock market opened today. Twenty-five thousand
shares of United States Steel sold at \$3\\delta 6

States Of United States Steel sold at \$3\\delta 6

CALIFORNIA GRAPES—Per box, \(\delta 2.56

ALMERIA GRAPES—Per box, \(\delta 2.56

ALMERIA GRAPE FRUIT—Per box, \(\delta 2.56

WISCONSIN CRANBERRIES—Per bbl., \(\delta 6.66

CALIFORNIA LEMONS—Per box, \(\delta 5.66

CALIFO CALIFORNIA LEMONS-Per box, \$4.50

CALIFORNIA LEMONS—Per box, \$4.50 (4.75.)
CAL. TABLE PEARS—Per box, \$1.50.
HALLOWI DATES—Per lb., \$6.
PACKAGE FIGS—12 carton box, 75c; 50carton box, \$1.55.
HONEY—Per 24-rack, case, \$4.00.
PINEAPPLES—Per crate, \$3.50(63.75.
COCOANUTS—Per sack, original, \$4.75;
per dozen, 70c.
HICKORY NUTS—Per bushel, \$1.75.
HOLLAND CABBAGE—Per lb., crated, 236C.

CAULIFLOWER-Per crate, \$2.75.
HOT HOUSE LETTUCE-Per lb.. 20c.
FLORIDA HEAD LETTUCE-Per ham-FLORIDA HEAD LETTUCE—Per hamber, \$2.50.

RUTABAGAS—Per lb., 1½c.

TURNIPS—Per bushel, 50c.

BEETS—Per bushel, 50c.

PARSNIPS—Per bushel, 75c.

CARROTS—Per bushel, 75c.

RADISHES—Per doz., 40c.

SPANISH ONIONS—Per crate, \$1.40; per crate in five crate lots, \$1.35.

RED GLOBE ONIONS—Per lb., 2½c.

SWEET POTATOES—Per bushel, 50c.

TABLE POTATOES—Minnesota Rurals, per bushel, 75c; Minnesota Burbanks, per bushel, 75c; Red River E. O. potaces, per bushel, 55c; Red River E. O. potaces, per bushel, 55c; Red River E. O. potaces, per bushel, 55c; Colorado Rurals, per bushel, 55c; Colorado Rurals, per bushel, 50c; Cellery—Mammoth, per bushel, 50c; CELERY-Mammoth, per bunch, 90c; umbo, per bunch, 75c; Blue Ribbon, per CELERY-Mammoth, per bunch, 500; Jumbo, per bunch, 550; Blue Ribbon, per bunch, 550; Blue Ribbon, per bunch, 550; New York Counts, per can, 500; New York Extra Selects, per can, 500; New York Plain, per can, 500; Chesapeake Standards, per can, 500; New York Counts, \$1.80; Extra Selects, \$2.00; New York Counts, \$2.20.

CHEESE-Y A. cheese, per lb., 190; New Wis, Brick, per lb., 190; Wis, Yellow, per lb., 190; Wis, White, per lb., 190; New Wis, Brick, per lb., 190; White Dalsy, per lb. (20 lbs.), 190; White Dalsy (3) lbs.), per lb., 190; Domestic Style Swiss (25 to 30 lbs.), per lb., 200;

Topeka Hide Market. [Quotations furnished by James C. Smith Hide Co., 108 East Third St.]

Hide Co., 108 East Third St.]

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 18.

FUR QUOTATIONS—Raccoon, iarge, prime, \$1.75 to, 2.00; raccoon, medium prime, \$1.35 to \$1.65; raccoon, small and No. 2, 60c to \$1.50. Opossum, large cased, No. 1, 60c to \$5c; opossum, small cased, No. 1, 40c to 65c; opossum, small cased, No. 1, 10c to 20c. Skunk, black, prime, \$1.600 to \$5.00; skunk, narrow, prime, 73c to \$2.00; skunk, broad and unprime, 25c to 25c; Mink, large dark, No. 1, \$5.00 to \$5.00; mink, medium, No. 1, \$4.00 to \$5.25; mink, small, No. 1, \$2.75 to 2.25; mink, unprime, \$1.00 to \$2.25. Muskrat (winter), 15c to 50c; civit cat, 25c to 45c; house cat, 5c to 10c; fox gray, 60c to \$1.00; fox red, prime, \$1.50 to \$3.50; wolf prime mountain, \$3.00 to \$3.50; wolf prairie, 75c to \$1.50; wild cat, 25c to 75c; beaver, large, each \$5.00; beaver, medium, \$3.50 to \$4.00; beaver, small, \$1.50 to \$3.00; badger, No. 1, 50c. All other badgers practically worthless.

HIDE QUOTATIONS—G. S. cured hidea, native, No. 1's 10c; No. 2's, 10c; G. S. cured side brands (40 lbs. up), 9c flat; G. S. cured, No. 3 hides, 5c flat; green frozen hides, 7%c.

(Above prices-sure delivered in Topeka, Kansas, Hide prices are for week ending December 25, 1903.)

Grain Market. [Furnished by J. B. Billard, corner Kansas ave. and Curtis St.]

WHEAT-No Topeks, Kan., Jan. 18.
CORN-62c.
OATS-286740c.